

careless disposal of the sputum, and the swarms of flies, here play their part.

It is a healthy sign of the times to find the lay press on the side of reform and advancement in this great work. The following editorial comment from the *Star* is deserving of notice:

"There were 5,459 deaths in Toronto last year, and of these 600 were due to tuberculosis, or one in nine. This is startling in view of the fact that consumption is a disease curable in its early stages, and that by vigorous measures of prevention it might be made as rare as smallpox in Canada.

"Dr. Hastings, Medical Health Officer of Toronto, says that the need of the hour is a central dispensary in Toronto, where cases can be received and followed to their homes by nurses. Patients will be taught to treat themselves, and also how to safeguard others in their homes. When patients cannot engage a doctor, the department will test the other inmates of the house. Then provision will be made for isolation, either at home or in an institution.

"Dr. Hastings sees a grand opportunity for some public-spirited citizen to build a monument for himself in the form of a dispensary. Some of our wealthy men have made handsome contributions for various philanthropic purposes. Here is something new and distinctive, which will provide scope for benevolence and give the donor a fresh interest in life."

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### THE ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Dr. C. K. Clarke, Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto, has been handing out some plain words regarding the Ontario Medical Council. The following quotations speak for themselves:

"Possibly the greatest hindrance to the highest development in the teaching of medicine in the university," states Dr. Clark, "has been caused by the fact that we are not able to adopt the most advanced methods, owing to the demands of the Medical Council for Ontario. It is an anomaly that medical educational standards and methods in a provincial university must be determined very largely by another provincial body out of touch, to a great extent, with university ideals and the requirements of modern medicine.

"That the Medical Council is a necessity no one denies; that its chief function is to direct medical education, set the standard and to conduct examinations, rather than to protect the general public from quacks and